

VYAZMA FALLS; NAZI CASUALTIES SOAR

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and warmer; increasing southerly winds; highest temperature 55 in city, 45 in suburbs, high tomorrow about 75. Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness and warmer.

New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness with moderate temperatures.

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PROMISED SUPPLIES ENROUTE TO U.S.S.R. IN 'LARGE AMOUNTS,' ROOSEVELT SAYS

Praises Red Army For 'Brave Defense'

Says Deliveries Will Begin to Reach U.S.S.R.
During October

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt today revealed that a steady stream of American tanks, airplanes, trucks and other war weapons is moving to the Soviet Union to help the Red armies in the "brave defense" which continues to be made.

He also disclosed that "large amounts" of supplies had been shipped to the Soviet Union within the past few days and that all weapons promised at the recent Moscow conference among American, British and Soviet representatives, for delivery in October would reach the Soviet Union before the end of this month.

Army and U. S. Maritime Commission staffs, the President said, worked during the week-end rushing supplies to the seaboard for immediate shipment.

Mr. Roosevelt's disclosures came in a three-paragraph White House statement. It said:

"The President announced today that within the past few days large amounts of supplies have been sent to Russia. He further stated that all the munitions, including tanks, airplanes and trucks promised at the Moscow conference for delivery in October, will be sent to Russia before the end of the month.

"These supplies are leaving United States ports constantly. The staffs in the Army and the Maritime Commission have worked over the past week-end rushing supplies to the seaboard, and everything possible is being done to send material to Russia to help the brave defense which continues to be made."

The President's concern was reported to go beyond the immediate struggle for the capture of Moscow. He is said to be watching closely all developments in the Pacific which legislative sources said might bring "serious involvement" for the United States.

Danger to this country, it was said, would lie in Japan's resumption of her campaign in the south. This government repeatedly has insisted that the status quo of the Pacific be maintained.

There was speculation in other quarters of this nation's attitude in the event the Japanese, feeling the time propitious, attack the Soviet's maritime provinces. There has been growing agitation in London for some Anglo-American guarantees to Russia that she would not have to fight another Axis partner on another front while engaging Hitler's legions.

Unidentified Plane Kills 3 in Switzerland Raid

BERN, Switzerland, Oct. 13 (UP).—Three persons were killed and a house was destroyed when unidentified airplanes bombed the village of Buhwil in the Canton of Thurgau in northern Switzerland on Sunday night, the Swiss Army command announced today.

The Army command claimed the bombing occurred at 10:30 P. M. and that "an investigation is underway."

BASLE, Oct. 13 (UP).—Unidentified airplanes flew over Basle Sunday night at 11 P. M. and simultaneously the siren of a German air raid alarm was heard from across the border.

British Unionists Ask Bigger U.S. War Effort To Defeat Hitlerism

Delegation Addresses AFL Convention at Seattle

By Louis F. Budenz
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

SEATTLE, Oct. 13.—Assurance of British labor's full enlistment in the effort to crush Hitler was brought to this 61st convention of the American Federation of Labor today in the addresses of the fraternal delegate from the British Trades Union Congress, Edward Hough and George W. Thomson.

High Court to Review Case of Schneiderman

Decides to Hear Appeal Against Cancellation of Citizenship

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The United States Supreme Court decided today to review the case of William Schneiderman, California secretary of the Communist Party, whose naturalization was cancelled by a lower court because of his political affiliation.

Schneiderman's naturalization obtained in 1927 was withdrawn on a claim that at the time his papers were obtained, he was member of an organization that advocates "overthrow by force" of the United States government. The Communist leader was two years old when he was brought to the United States.

Schneiderman's defense, based on the Party's constitution and other of its basic documents and convention decisions, disputed the lower court's interpretation of the Communist Party's program as advocating "force and violence."

The Supreme Court's decision is expected to have a fundamental bearing on other similar cases and on rights of minority parties generally.

OTHER CASES

The Schneiderman case was among a number of major cases the court set for review at its first business session of the year.

Others include the case of Teamsters, Local 807, New York, whose members were convicted on charges of violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Law and the still untested Anti-Rackets Act and the Wisconsin strike-breaking Labor Relations Act.

Among the cases the high court decided not to review was one involving the constitutionality of Tennessee's dollar-a-year poll tax as it applies to congressional elections. Henry Pirtle of Tracy City, Tenn., brought the test to court.

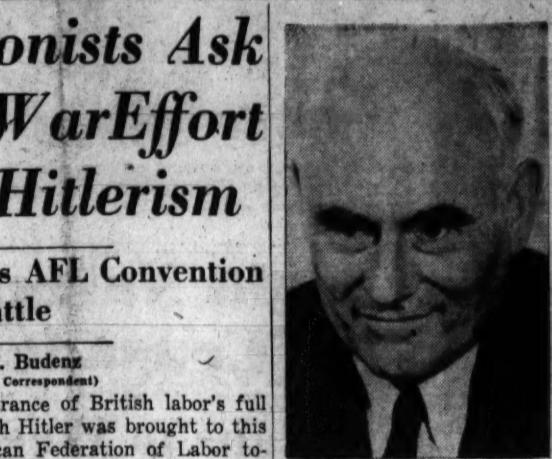
O'Dwyer Masks Anti-FDR Aims to Win Vote—Ford

Charging flatly that Tammany mayorality nominee William F. O'Dwyer does not actually support President Roosevelt's foreign policies, James W. Ford, veteran Negro leader and member of the Communist Party's national committee, last night urged the re-election of Mayor LaGuardia as a symbol of New York City's anti-fascist unity. His speech was delivered over radio station WMCA.

The Communist citywide candidates withdrew from the race last Friday but kept four Councilmanic candidates in the running.

"An open appeaser has no chance to be elected as Mayor in our city," said Ford. "O'Dwyer's manager:

(Continued on Page 4)



ROBERT MINOR

Religion in USSR Free, Minor Declares

Assails Appeasers for Dangerous Tampering With National Unity

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Robert Minor, Acting Secretary of the Communist Party, today accused appeaser groups who raise the cry of religious persecution in the Soviet Union of "dangerous tampering" with the national unity against Hitlerism.

Both went beyond pending legislation and also recommended repeal of the Neutrality Law provision which bars American ships from belligerent areas. They did not ask specifically that such a proposal be included in the pending bill. This may be done when the measure reaches the Senate or through separate legislation later.

House leaders plan to conclude committee hearings tomorrow and send the Ship Arming Bill through the lower chamber by Friday night.

DENOUNCE NAZI ATTACKS

Hull and Stimson denounced Germany's "unrestricted and lawless" ocean warfare and said that elimination of Neutrality Law provisions which hamstring American defense is essential because Adolf Hitler is launched on a program of "world conquest."

They voiced their views in formal statements read before the committee in open session. Afterwards, they extended their remarks behind closed doors.

Hull, warning that "we must not sit with our hands tied" by restrictive provisions of the Neutrality Act, spared no words in condemning German sea warfare and limitations imposed by the Neutrality Law.

He bluntly charged Germany with violating a "solemn commitment" entered into in 1936 by 47 world powers—including Germany, the United States, Britain and Italy—

(Continued on Page 4)

Schooner Sunk in Storm Off Colombia, 3 Lost

CARTAGENA, Colombia, Oct. 13 (UP).—A schooner owned by its captain, Kenny Archibald, was sunk in a violent storm about 100 miles from the San Andres Islands, off the Colombian coast, with the loss of three lives, according to a report from the islands today. The name and nationality of the craft were not specified.

DISCUSSES COMMON TRAITS

Devoting his speech to a discussion of the similarities between the United States and the Soviet Union, Minor pointed out that "common traits underlie the very foundations of these two nations as a result both of the historic parallel of their origins and the example of the economic and political achievements of the American Republic."

"The political system of our republic, established more than a century and a half ago, represents the first introduction of democracy into the world, embodying the most advanced ideals of freedom that mankind had been able to conceive at the time of the birth of this republic."

Although pointedly stating that the British delegates had no desire to tell Americans what to do, Minor significantly reminded the convention that Hitler has "to be defeated in war." This declaration and the statements of the British representatives as a whole received a more wholehearted approval from the delegates than any pronouncements to this convention except President Roosevelt's special message last week.

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At their meeting in Edinburgh, he said, "the leaders of the Trades Union Congress declared 'let us not disturb the strength of the union front against Hitler by any play of prejudice between these two great republics which must win or lose together.'

Lashing out against those who have pictured the USSR as a persecutor of religion, the Acting Secretary of the Bill of Rights from our American Constitution and put its substance into the Soviet Constitution and apply it under modern conditions and a little more consistently than we ever did."

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Red Army Correspondents Report From All War Fronts; Describe How Soviet Troops Are Battling Nazi Onslaughts

On Sea, Land and Air Leningrad Holds Firm

Nazi Flank Attacks Fail, Soviet Officer Tells of Huge Losses

By Colonel S. Borisov

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

LENINGRAD, Oct. 13.—On land, sea and air the Soviet defenses of Leningrad have not only proved impenetrable for the Nazi foe, but have inflicted terrific casualties on the attackers. All the plans of the Nazi High Command, all the steamroller might of their mechanized divisions, all the desperate commands to take Leningrad at any cost, have proved of no avail.

During the first half of September, the Nazis mobilized their 39th Tank Corps, the 28th Army and the 121st, 122nd and 96th Infantry Divisions for a supreme effort to outflank Leningrad from the East.

However, the attacks of the Red Army forces upset this plan of the Fascist General Von Leeb. The German Command was compelled to hastily shift to the East the 39th Tank Corps and subsequent to also dispatch there the 122nd and 96th Infantry Divisions of the 28th Army Corps, and also the 8th Tank Division and units of the 126th Infantry Division from the Novgorod District.

FORCE NAZIS ON DEFENSIVE

This shock group of German troops, after a number of stubborn engagements with Red Army units was finally compelled to take to the defensive, to dig in its tanks, using them as immobile fire emplacements.

In the meantime, Von Leeb had Hitler's order to capture Leningrad at any cost. He launched an offensive on the city from the South. This German offensive began on Sept. 10. It was characterized by stubborn resistance of Red Army units and an extremely slow enemy advance, which gradually died down.

In the first days, the Germans succeeded in advancing three to four kilometers daily near the city. Soon, however, their tempo dropped to one to two kilometers and finally the advance completely halted as a result of the stubborn resistance of the Red Army units.

In order to advance somehow in the direction of Leningrad, the German Command launched a number of consecutive attacks on separate points, concentrating against them superior forces and supporting every attack with a great number of aircraft and artillery. But this method, too, failed to bring results.

HURL TANKS AT LENINGRAD

On Sept. 19, the Germans undertook to attempt to pierce the Soviet position with the aid of tanks. They hurled a tank battalion into the attack from the Southwest, but in a few minutes it was scattered by Soviet naval and land artillery.

On Sept. 22, the enemy again resorted to his old method of an offensive on a wide front. After artillery and aircraft preparation, two German infantry divisions, supported by tanks, started an offensive in the same district on a front 10 kilometers long. Two more infantry divisions, also with tanks, were determined to advance to within 10 kilometers of the Red Army units at the approaches of their great city.

RED NAVY SUCCESSES

The Red Army and Baltic Fleet defending Leningrad is also delivering increasingly telling blows on the enemy. The Nazis lost over 1,500 killed in addition to many wounded as a result of strong Red Army attacks around N. Oct. 8 to 10. The Red Army destroyed or captured 18 anti-tank guns, 3 mortar batteries, 5 entrenched tanks, 22 machine-guns, etc., etc.

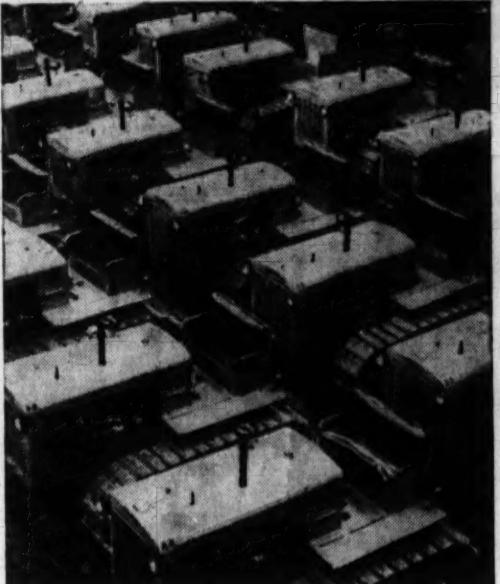
Every day the Germans lost many tanks and guns on the Leningrad front. On Oct. 6, the Leningrad pilots destroyed 10 tanks and damaged three heavy guns. Several days before Soviet units, operating on one sector, captured four tanks, 11 mortars and seven guns. On Oct. 10, Soviet flyers destroyed more than 100 trucks, four gasoline - tank trucks, three tanks and other equipment.

The Nazis are using tanks and guns captured in the occupied countries. This armament includes the Czechoslovak tank 3-PI, the French Hotchkiss antitank gun, the Madsen A. A. Machine-gun and Polish machine-guns.

German losses in the air are also large. One Soviet unit downed approximately 350 enemy machines in three months of war. On Oct. 7, Soviet flyers brought down four fascist planes and the day before three German machines were destroyed in air encounters.

Masaryk Arrives Here For Labor Conference

Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister of the Provisional Czechoslovak Government in London, arrived here aboard the Atlantic Clipper today as a delegate to the International Labor Conference which opens Oct. 24.



Great Siberian Arsenal: Key center of Soviet war industry, 1,000 miles east of Moscow and far behind the Ural Mountains is the great Sverdlovsk district. Photo at left shows finished tractors lined up at



a plant in Cheliabinsk. This plant is now engaged in the mass production of tanks of all categories. At right is a smelting plant in the process of construction in the Siberian city of Omsk.

Belgian Catholic Clergy Fight Nazis; Refuse to Join Anti-Soviet 'Crusade'

Heroic Resistance Seen in Growing Sabotage Acts

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—The heroic resistance of the Belgian people to the yoke of Hitlerism and the common front established by all sections of the population in their antagonism to the invader is well described by Pierre Allard who writes:

"The Belgian people have the experience of the last world war period which was filled with heroic resistance to occupation forces. The anti-German campaign knows of no political or religious division. The Communist worker joins forces with the former social democrat who was betrayed by his leaders, with liberal Catholics and Flemish separatist peasants.

Workers and peasants, students and professors, rentiers and civil servants, businessmen and industrialists—all Belgians today are playing an active part in the struggle against the Nazi foe.

The Hitlerites have not yet achieved major successes near Leningrad, but by their resolute operations they are undoubtedly threatening enemy positions. The extent to which the enemy position near Leningrad is precarious is shown by the fact that the German High Command has been compelled to dispatch there by air from Germany a battalion of the 7th Air Division, which suffered least during the operations in Crete and was completing the training of men for remaining the division.

This battalion has been fighting near Leningrad since Sept. 29 as ordinary infantry and has already suffered considerable losses.

It would be incorrect to think that the enemy gave up the idea of a new offensive or that it had relinquished attempts to capture Leningrad. But the people of Leningrad are determined to achieve the final rout of Hitler's army at the approaches of their great city.

NAZI DISRUPTION FAILS

German fascism has been equally unsuccessful in deceiving the working class, a fact which it tried to accomplish with the help of De Mann. German fascism has met with no success in its efforts to sow strife between the Flemish and Wallonian populations. The need for common struggle against the Hitler yoke has smoothed out the controversial issues between the Flemish and Wallonian populations and national unity has been considerably strengthened.

German occupation has radically changed Belgium's economic and social life. Belgium has large reserves of food and raw materials and national unity has been considerably strengthened.

The Nazis took four-fifths of Hitler's harvest this year, practically all of the cattle and half of the poultry. All commodity supplies have been requisitioned from the merchants and all raw material stocks have been taken from industrial plants.

HITLERITES LOOT PEOPLE

German officers in Belgium engage in unrestrained profiteering. One high ranking officer purchased 126 pairs of shoes at 65 francs each and sold them at a price ranging from 650 to 720 francs. One thousand four hundred metres of woolen cloth were bought by a German officer at 110 francs per metre and were sold in the market for 800-850 francs.

NOT ONE 'VOLUNTEER'

Though Germans execute many of their hostages and sentence women to 8-10 years' imprisonment, this wave of protest and hatred is not subsiding.

It is not accidental that for all the terror, threats and administrative pressure, Hitler has failed to recruit a single man for the so-called Volunteer Legion to fight the Soviet Union.

On the contrary, demonstrations in honor of the Red Army are being held throughout the country. Inscriptions, such as "Long live the heroic fighting Red Army! Support the Struggle of the Russian People! Drive the Hitler Tyrants from Our Country!" can be found on the houses and walls in towns and villages throughout Belgium.

Yugoslavs Force Italians to Flee; Nazis Admit Successful Resistance

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

CAIRO, Egypt, Oct. 13.—That the heroic Yugoslav people continue their bitter struggle against fascism is indicated in a letter featured by the Yugoslav newspaper.

"The heroic struggle of the Yugoslav people continues with marked success," the letter relates. "The Montenegrans have practically cleared their country of Italians and their puppet traitor 'government.'

"The Italian Government Commissioner Mazolini has fled to Italy. One traveler who applied for permission to go to the town of Bar in Montenegro was told by the German consulate at Istanbul that no visa could be issued, for it was not known who 'controlled' Bar and other Montenegrin cities, including Cetinje and Podgorica.

"A similar situation prevails in Serbia. The Germans have no information as to which towns and villages are controlled by German troops and the Nedic 'government.'

"Occupation authorities dare not appear in Serbian towns or villages without strong armed convoys."

Veteran Commander's 'On the War Fronts' To Be Resumed

"On the War Front," regular Daily Worker column analyzing the war news, does not appear today due to the illness of the columnist, the Veteran Commander.

The Veteran Commander hopes to be able to write some columns from his sick bed in the near future.

ANTI-NAZI SABOTAGE

Liege armament plants are producing only a fraction of their normal output. In many cases goods produced are wilfully damaged. In one plant, for example, 100 workers were dismissed, "forgetting to insert powder into cartridges."

In Mechelin near Antwerp, several factories were closed down because part of their machinery was wrecked. In Borinage, miners flooded several collieries, damaged central powerplants and railroad way lines.

"Invisible sabotage" is widely practiced in all the mills manufacturing motor engines, guns, and machine guns. In three months 126 trains carrying German war material have been registered as wrecked in Belgium.

GERMAN LOSSES

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Communists in Denmark Carry On; Escape Trap

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 13.—Indications that Danish Communist leaders ordered arrested by Hitler's Gestapo shortly before the Nazi attack upon the Soviet Union are still in Denmark were contained in a story published recently in Ny Dag, Swedish Communist paper.

According to Ny Dag report, the Gestapo ordered the Danish police to arrest all prominent Communists. However, Axel Larsen and Alfred Jensen, leading Communists and members of the Danish parliament, escaped arrest. Martin Nielsen, a third Communist MP, was arrested.

Both the Danish police and the Gestapo have been making frantic efforts to locate Larsen and Jensen, Ny Dag related. So far, however, they have met with no success. In the middle of September the Danish papers received an open letter from Axel Larsen through the mails. Since all foreign mail arriving or leaving Denmark is strictly censored, this letter showed that both of the Communist leaders are still in Denmark and have not abandoned the struggle by far.

Bavaria, which was said to have been the night's main target, was the first raid on that district since Jan. 12 when Regensburg was attacked.

The Air Ministry said that a number of targets also were attacked in western and northwestern Germany during Sunday night and that "strong forces also bombed important objectives in Bremen," German port.

The Ministry said that docks were hit in Boulogne in France and that planes of the coastal command bombed enemy airfields in Holland. Other coastal command planes attacked shipping off the Dutch Coast where a supply ship was hit and seen to explode.

Another vessel was reported sunk off Norway. Fighter planes, meanwhile, attacked enemy airfields in northern France, the Ministry reported.

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The objective of the Ichang attack, the communiqué said, was to relieve Japanese military pressure on Changsha, capital of Hunan Province, and when the Japanese evacuated Changsha the Chinese drive was called off.

It was admitted, too, that Japanese aerial bombing, which the communiqué described as "gas attacks," also played a part in the Chinese decision to retire. Many civilians were killed by the Japanese bombing, it was said.

The spokesman accused the Japanese of using "poison gas" and "asphyxiating gas," which, he said, always is used by the Japanese armed forces when they are surrounded.

BERLIN ADMITS STRENGTH OF BRITISH BOMBING

BERLIN, Oct. 13 (UPI).—The German High Command admitted to day that a "large number" of British bombers raided northwest Germany Sunday night and claimed that 14 raiders were shot down. The High Command also claimed that eight British planes were brought down in daylight operations Sunday over the Channel area.

The Air Ministry said that "many fires were started and spread over a wide area," when Nuremberg, second largest city in Bavaria, was attacked by squadrons of bombers that included some four-motorized Stirlings.

The city, an important Nazi stronghold which also possesses important war industries, was last raided on Nov. 8, 1940.

The 1,000-mile round-trip into a communiqué said.

Soviet Planes, Tanks Hem Nazis at Vyazma

Bitter Battles Described; Nazis Lose 96 Planes, 205 Tanks

By Pravda's Correspondent

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

WITH THE RED ARMY AT THE VYAZMA FRONT, Oct. 13.—We were in the pine woods which serve as a collecting area for the tank units which arrived to the front two days ago and were immediately thrown into action to repel the enemy, attempting to break through to the main road leading to Moscow.

The tank men and motorized infantry participated in these attacks, the fighting was very bitter. The Germans sent out their heaviest tanks.

In two days of action 13 Soviet tanks were hit but the service staff lost no time in repairing them and eight machines returned to the battlefield.

Continuous and fierce fighting goes on day and night on practically every section of the front. The enemy made his first breakthrough at the Vyazma direction by suddenly driving a wedge into the flank of the Soviet defenses. This was designed to demoralize the Soviet troops and break their will to resist.

SMASH 50 TANKS IN 2 DAYS

This the Germans did not achieve. Despite substantial losses, the Soviet units are fighting persistently, displaying superb calm and fortitude.

The fighting in recent days has again shown the high qualities of the Soviet troops.

The men, commanders and political instructors of Boldin's units destroyed 50 Nazi tanks by hand-grenades and gasoline bottles in the last two days.

The German Command is throwing new units into action. The Red Army's resistance is causing the fascists colossal losses in men and armaments.

The fighting continues with growing intensity.

German Soldiers Mail Soviet Leaflets Home

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

WITH THE RED ARMY, Oct. 13.—During the rout of one German division the Red Army Command came into possession of a special order of the 18th German army dated Sept. 29 on the measures against German soldiers who are sending Soviet leaflets to Germany through the field mail. The order reads:

"War censorship established an ever-growing number of cases when the letters sent home contained enemy leaflets. It is necessary again to explain to the troops that any enemy leaflets must be immediately handed over to the proper authority. For the violation of this and particularly for mailing enemy leaflets home the culprits will be liable to disciplinary measures and even to court martial."

Odessa Hurls Back Rumanians; 500 Dead

275 Taken, Including 5 Officers, in Latest Attacks; Marines in Battle

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

ODESSA, Oct. 13.—A toll of 500 killed and 275 captured was exacted from the Rumanian army in its latest desperate offensive to capture this embattled city, it was authoritatively announced today.

Red Army units and Black Sea marines bore the brunt of enemy attack and hurried it back.

The latest enemy offensive was undertaken at several points on the approaches to this city. In one sector the enemy hurled two regiments against Soviet troops who held a strategic village, in the effort to capture the place and secure a foothold for a further advance. But the reception accorded the advancing Rumanians was decidedly unfavorable to such a plan. Red Army men and Black Sea marines forced them to retreat, leaving hundreds of corpses behind them.

C.I.O. Unity With British, Soviet Labor Is Urged

Inventory of Defense Skills Asked by CIO Engineers as Parley Ends

(Continued from Page 1)

the delegates to the FAECT convention in conjunction with local craftsmen. Many speakers expressed grave concern for the success of the National Defense program, providing first hand evidence that "dollar-a-year" men in government and industry were more concerned with amassing huge profits than in building up the nation's defense against fascism and for the maintenance of democracy.

URGE DEFENSE INVENTORY

The auto industry, for whom 1941 was a banner year for consumer production, was cited as an example of the failure to convert available plants for defense production. Repeated evidence of failure to speed construction of new plants and re-tooling were cited.

Jules Korchion, national educational director of FAECT, urged a national inventory of skills in the United States and suggested that the Government sponsor research staffs for each major industry in order to step up production, prevent waste, and utilize numerous important patents now held by a small number of manufacturers.

The convention, which recorded a gain of FAECT membership of 2,000 during the past year, was attended by delegates from all parts of the United States and Hawaii.

Oklahoma Governor Gets Civil Rights Plea

Free Vigilante Victims, 50 Noted Citizens Urge; Enforce Rights

Urging Governor Leon C. Phillips of Oklahoma to use his office "to enforce the Bill of Rights" in that state, fifty nationally prominent Americans last week petitioned that official for an end to Oklahoma's Criminal Syndicalism "witch-hunt" and the unqualified release of the 12 victims of the Oklahoma vigilante excesses.

The petition was contained in a letter to Governor Phillips. Among the 50 persons who signed it were: Stanley M. Isaacs, president of the Borough of Manhattan; Henry Epstein, solicitor general of the State of New York; William Allan Nelson, president emeritus of Smith College; Clarence Pickett, executive secretary of the American Friends Service Committee; Lillian Hellman, Donald Ogden Stewart, and Lewis Gannett.

The letter was made public yesterday by the International Labor Defense, in charge of the legal defense of the Oklahoma cases.

MAKE CIVIL RIGHTS PLEA

The letter stressed that "freedom to think and read and believe as their conscience guides them is a right that cannot be taken from free Americans."

Urging Governor Phillips to enforce the Bill of Rights in Oklahoma by "whatever means are within your power in this case," the letter quoted Thomas Jefferson:

"The minority possesses their equal rights, which equal law must protect and to violate which would be oppression."

"Impressing people for thoughts, even if we disagree with these thoughts, is incompatible with Americanism," the letter concludes. "In the interest of the preservation of that Americanism and the civil rights it guarantees our people, we ask that you act swiftly to prevent the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism cases from remaining a blot upon the history of the State of Oklahoma."

The couple registered in the hotel on Saturday. Previously they had been living at 140 W. 98th St.

The doctor's note, which was written in German and was addressed to his brother, Alfred T. Regensburger of 667 W. 161st St., read:

"This is something I didn't want to do myself. She had to take those tablets. I did not want to see her go alone. I had to go with her. We've been together all our married life. She had been quite ill, as you know."

The physician's brother's wife said that Mrs. Ina Regensburger had recently suffered a nervous breakdown.

Paid Vacations Won by CIO Radio Men in Michigan

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Oct. 13.—Paid vacations, strict plant-wide seniority, double time for Sunday and holiday work, job protection for draftees and wage raises are included in the contract signed here last week by Local 921 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) for employees of the F. P. Rosback Company.

During the week, employees of New Products Co., voted in a labor board election 8 to 1 for the UE as collective bargaining representative.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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British Unionists Address AFL Parley

Ask Greater U. S. War Effort to Defeat Hitlerism

(Continued from Page 1)

organization that such a war of defense against the Nazis should be carried beyond our own shores.

Much of the contents of the British fraternal delegates' addresses was taken up with the internal problems confronting the trade unions in Great Britain. The temporary suspension of strikes had been voluntary, Thomson stressed, and with the clear recognition that this right is to be maintained.

Even with the sore need for intensified production, fatigue of workers had demonstrated the necessity for a one day rest in seven. "Stabilization of wages," also, could not be agreed to by the British trade unions, he stated, because ample wages to meet the rising cost of living is essential to the national interest.

BRITISH LABOR DETERMINED

Neither Hough nor Thomson mentioned the epochal agreement of the Trades Union Congress with the Soviet trade unions, although they reiterated a number of times that "labor is on its toes" in Britain and is "determined to win the war."

Just before the British unionists spoke, vice-president Luigi Antonini of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union reminded the convention of the enforced degradation of the Italian people under the rule of Hitler and Mussolini.

The ILGWU officer urged that this Columbus Day yesterday be taken advantage of to arouse the American people to the urgency of going further into the war, to free Italy from the Fascist yoke.

NEUTRALITY DOESN'T EXIST

"The day has gone when we can speak truthfully of the neutrality of the United States," declared the Legion's Commander Stambaugh, in his address, "the remaining vestige of even a technical neutrality went out of the window," he continued, "when the first American warship was attacked by a Nazi submarine." Therefore, he urged that all appearances of "neutrality" be dropped "without undue delay."

Red-baiting entered to a considerable extent into Stambaugh's speech, with a continued demand by him for the deportation of Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO leader, as a "radical trouble-maker." Stambaugh made a strained attempt to show that this assault on Bridges, who has built up labor unions on the Pacific Coast, is not an attack upon the trade union movement in general. In the same breath, however, he took a number of cracks at the CIO, without mentioning it.

The hangover of red-baiting, which tends to crimp the AFL's anti-Hitler drive also intruded itself into the actions of the convention.

Endorsement was given to the campaign of the American Federation of Teachers for discrimination against Communists in its ranks and in the schools. President Green even pointed to this as "an assurance" to the American Legion commander that the AFL officials are "against Communism in any form."

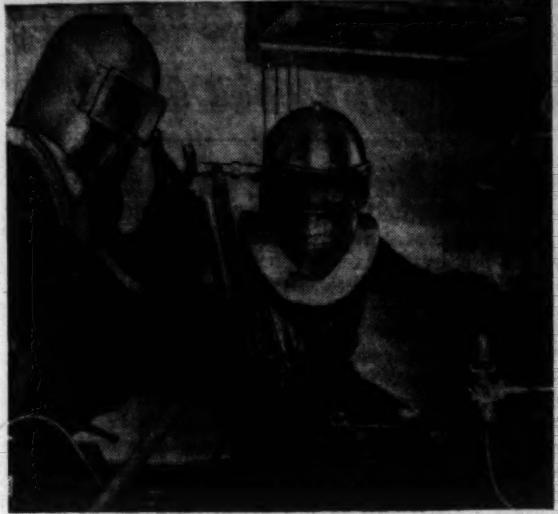
TAKES CONTRADICTORY STAND

In conflict with this sanction on the throttling of academic freedom, the educational committee a few minutes later took a stand formally for "responsible academic freedom," insisted upon Federal aid to the school system, and scored discrimination against minority groups in vocational training. The committee also contended that there would be "a revolution" after the war, and that the question is "Whose revolution will it be—Hitler's or ours?" to help answer the question, the committee proposed further attention to education on post-war reconstruction.

The wage demands of the railroad union were endorsed by the convention today. There was a note of uneasiness apparent in the reference to the Railway Labor Act, however. In commanding that Act as of value to railway labor because of its "organized condition," the committee on executive council's report warned that the Act is not applicable to other industries.

Something of a flutter occurred on the outskirts of the convention today, when a news report from New York stated that William L. Hutchesson, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, had joined the National Committee of the America First Committee. This tends to confirm the game that Hutchesson is playing, as outlined by this correspondent last week.

As the afternoon session continued, it became the occasion for expressing cooperation with the labor movements of countries fighting Hitler, the fraternal delegate from the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, H. C. Simpson, was introduced to the delegates late this afternoon and spoke to them on the Canadian war effort.



'Flying' at 104 Degrees Below Zero

Douglas Aircraft workers, garbed in aluminum helmets and fleece-lined leather suits, test the hydraulic control system of a high altitude bomber in the new scientific "cold room" at the Santa Monica, Calif., plant. Effects of temperatures as low as 104 degrees below zero on planes and fliers will be determined here.

Newsdealers Strike Solid in Second Week

AFL Support Bolsters Protest; Meeting Formulates Demands

Newsdealers, members of Federal Labor Union 22,371, AFL, yesterday entered the second week of their strike against eight New York morning and afternoon papers, with AFL assurance of full support.

The general strike was given official sanction at a membership meeting of more than 500 news dealers at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St., Sunday.

The papers affected are the World-Telegram, Sun, Post, News-Mirror, Journal-American, Times and Herald Tribune. Excluded from the resolution which called the general strike, were the Daily Worker, Brooklyn Eagle and PM, with those papers a spokesman explained there was no difficulty on relations.

The promise of AFL support came from Thomas Cratty, organizer of the AFL who addressed the newsdealers.

The chief grievance is the prac-

tic of charging \$2.35 a hundred papers, but crediting only \$1.50 for unused returns.

Demands formulated include: full credit for returned papers; an end to the practice of coercing dealers into taking more papers than they need; elimination of other coercive methods by route men; a 40 per cent profit on each dollar's turnover; elimination of delivery and service charges, and payment of interest on all money deposited by newsdealers with publishers.

Hull asserted the arming provisions "now serve no useful purpose."

"On the contrary," he added.

"They are a handicap. They render our merchant vessels defenseless and make them easier prey for 20th Century pirates."

He said the United States has a right to arm its vessels for defense and this right "cannot be questioned."

Hull said the intent of Germany's "unrestricted (sea) attacks" is to intimidate this country into weakening or abandoning the legitimate defense of the hemisphere by retreating from the seas." The Hitler Government, he said, pretenses to declare on paper that no ships may enter great ocean areas on peril of being sunk and makes no distinction in its policy of "indiscriminate sinking . . . between armed and unarmed vessels."

BAN 'HUMILIATING'

Stimson termed the ship arming ban a "humiliating provision" whose repeal would reestablish the nation's "self respect upon the ocean," and "materially promote the safety of the vessels which we are now sending out and the safe landing of the munitions which Congress has decided to make available to the nations whose defense is vital to our own defense."

He said the Neutrality Act and other statutes contain many provisions which "shackle" American defense.

He said these "shackles . . . have been created under novel and timid theories of national policy" and that these theories have resulted in legislation "intended to make America safe by making it impotent."

Suggesting elimination of the combat zone restrictions on American shipping, Stimson said defense of this country would be implemented if American ships were allowed to enter ports of belligerent countries "now recognized by Congress to be fighting our common enemy."

"The dangers which we shall incur," he said, "would be far less than the perils we probably shall incur if we falter and fail to carry out the purpose of the Lend-Lease Law and make safe beyond preadventure the safety of those nations which are now fighting a desperate battle against our common enemy."

BRIDGES' ATTORNEY BEFORE HIGH COURT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (UPI)—

Attorneys for Harry Bridges, CIO West Coast leader, and the Los Angeles Times argue before the Supreme Court today their appeals from contempt of court convictions.

The Bridges and Los Angeles Times cases concern different circumstances but the legal principles are identical. The Justices heard the cases last year but were unable after eight months of deliberation to decide them. The court granted extra time for argument.

Bridges, who now faces deportation as a result of a special report made for the immigration service which charged that he was a Communist, was convicted for sending an open telegram in 1938 criticizing a California state court decision in a labor case.

The Los Angeles Times and its managing editor, L. D. Hotchkiss, were convicted on the basis of three editorials which criticized the rulings of a Los Angeles superior court.

In both cases the defendants maintain that they were exercising constitutional rights of free speech and press. California court rules that their action "tended" to endanger the independence of the state judiciary.

MILITARY AIDE ON WAY HERE

CAIRO, Oct. 13 (UPI)—Gen. James H. Burns, who has been on a protracted military inspection tour of the Middle East for the United States, left for home today by air.

Thousands of Children Visit Defense Exhibit Here; Mayor Takes Part in Play

The Civilian and National Defense Exposition in Grand Central Palace, 46th St. and Lexington Ave., was made lively yesterday by thousands of children visitors, who made use of their Columbus Day holiday from school to learn about their nation's defense. They romped from one exhibit to another, examining everything within sight and pestering the guards with questions.

The military section of the exhibition was most popular with the children. They swarmed around the tanks, planes and big guns on the ground floor. An especially large crowd of youthful visitors were drawn by the field telephone exhibit. They were fascinated, too, by the obstacle course which was part of a reproduction of the Ordnance Replacement Training Center of the Aberdeen Training Ground in Maryland. They made full use of

the privilege of trying out the obstacles, which included a ten-foot rope climb.

WARN AGAINST FALSE ALARM

Yesterday evening, the exhibition was turned over to the Bureau for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency, for a special program in the 4th Floor Auditorium, designed to teach children the danger of turning in "false alarms." A play was presented called "False Alarm Tragedy," in which Mayor La Guardia and Carol Stone, daughter of Fred Stone, the actor, took the leading parts. Justice Stephen P. Jackson of the New York Domestic Relations Court also spoke on the program, which was broadcast over Station WNYC.

Today, which will be Teachers Day at the Defense Exposition, both children and teachers are expected to attend in large numbers. School

children will be admitted at half price.

LENINGRAD BLOWS

A dispatch from the Leningrad sector said the Red Army was still counter-attacking at many points;

that 1,500 Germans were killed or wounded in a counter-attack lasting from Oct. 8 to 10. Soviet tank units led by Comrade Rodin were said to have destroyed 13 German anti-tank guns and other equipment, and to have killed more than 400 Germans.

It was announced that Premier Joseph Stalin had promoted Col. Mikhail Yakovlevich Dodonov, who helped Gen. Ivan Boldin's division fight its way out of a German trap near Kiev after having been surrounded for 45 days, to the rank of Major General. Dodonov's unit struck west the same time Boldin struck east, thus achieving the breakthrough.

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What's New?--Write Us

Workers' Correspondence, which appears every Monday in the Daily Worker will print any constructive letter sent in by a worker, particularly letters which will help to spur defense production.

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Text of Lord Beaverbrook's Address on Aid to the Soviet Union

Following is the text of last Sunday's broadcast by Lord Beaverbrook, British Minister of Supply and head of the British mission to the Soviet Union; as re-broadcast in this country by the National Broadcasting Company.

It was Sunday morning. The airplanes landed smoothly on the air field at Moscow. The British and American missions had arrived safely at their destination.

Over the air field three flags were flying in the breeze—the red flag of the Soviet, with the glistening star, the sickle and the hammer; the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes.

Awaiting us were some of the Commissioners, with the British and American Ambassadors. The band played, the troops paraded, then the ceremony was at an end and the work began.

How wonderfully we worked with the Americans! What advantages we possessed and what opportunities we were given! Under the leadership of [W.] Averell Harriman a group of American officers of the highest rank and of business men of the widest experience, all serving so faithfully and with such energy in the interests of our country, discharging the duties the President had entrusted to them. They sustained and supported us in everything. They gave us their entire confidence and they trusted us in all our operations.

How much we owe to Averell Harriman and his colleagues we can never tell; certainly the debt cannot be repaid.

When all the members of the three nations had been gathered



LORD BEAVERBROOK

making statements through Litvinoff, it was our habit to hand across the table to the Russian Prime Minister a complete answer all typed out in his own language.

When the nightly meetings at the Kremlin were over Mr. Harriman and I would meet again at the British Embassy, conferring with our colleagues, going over the preparations for the next day, examining our resources, inquiring into the Russian requests, discussing the long list of raw materials and making up the statements for the necessary shipping facilities.

Now, you will ask, what were the conclusions we reached? Simply these: That out of the resources of Great Britain and the United States, each bearing a full share of the burden, the Russians are now being supplied with much that they asked for, and certainly with all that at present we can give them.

As for tanks and aircraft, the numbers that Stalin asked for, just so many have been promised. And lest there be any confusion, let it be said that the full numbers promised for the month of October have been provided.

Guns we have promised, too. A few big guns, plenty of good guns and plenty of ammunition. Raw materials—aluminum, copper, lead, zinc, tin, cobalt, brass, rubber, jute, wool, phosphorus and diamonds, shellac and a long list of other requirements. Of these I have mentioned, practically everything asked for by Russia has been agreed. Petroleum products have been provided by the United States according to the Russian requirements. Several raw materials remain for further inquiry here and in Washington. Many of these raw materials are highly specialized and decision must wait upon examination in detail.

But it was at that meeting, that

memorable meeting, on Tuesday night, the thirtieth of September, that Stalin's demands were finally formulated.

For three days we had listened to a long tale of Russian needs. For three days our committees had been ceaselessly at work, considering these requirements and compiling lists for Harriman and for me. Then came the night; the meeting at 8 in the evening. We must now give our reply. We must make plain just how much we could do; just what part of the burden we could bear; how great a share in the battle we could take. And we were ready, quite ready, with our answers.

The interpreter began solemnly and anxiously to read out each item. But there was little need for his services. The lists were familiar to us. We had studied them for long. Most things we were ready to supply and the answers came straight from Harriman or me.

He said "Agreed" if the item concerned the United States. I said "Okay" when Britain was producing the supplies. And as the lists rolled on Litvinoff sprang up from his seat, crying out with enthusiasm. Stalin's relief was manifest. He was pleased. He was confident. He was satisfied.

Is he an easy man to satisfy? Not so. He is an exacting man even though he does not look it. He is short of stature, well dressed—very well dressed—there is nothing slovenly about him. He is always ready to laugh, quick to see a joke and willing to make one. His eyes are alert. His face quickly reflects his emotions; gloom and joy are marked therein. His countenance lights up with pleasure when the word of assent is given. He is a judge of values and his knowledge of

armaments is vast and wide, comparable only to that of our own Prime Minister. And here let me say that in all my experience I have never before known another man whose knowledge and understanding of the munitions of war could compare with [Prime Minister Winston] Churchill's.

Now what is the significance of the promises which Mr. Harriman and I made? It is just this: That we made them on your behalf; we have pledged your faith, the faith of the working men and women of Britain and of the New World as well; we have spoken the words but you must do the deeds. You, the workers of Britain and of the United States as well, men and women alike, you are all pledged to uphold the standards of Russia on the battlefield where the Germans seek to destroy. You take your part, your splendid share in the defense of Leningrad, at the outposts of Moscow, and at the citadel of

something about tank production, and certainly the power of the German armored formations is formidable. The Russians believe that the Germans at the start of the campaign against them had 30,000 tanks, and in the present offensive against Moscow 14,000 are being employed. On the production of tanks and our aircraft let us, then, concentrate earnestly.

There is need for a plan of production of these weapons and foundations vaster than any yet laid down or by many even contemplated. Let us aim at 30,000 tanks. Let us say we will mobilize

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1941

Beaverbrook's Pledge And America's Duty

No doubt, every pledge that Lord Beaverbrook gave on rushing unstinted help to the Red Army, was heard by the entire English people with the most eager approval.

But these pledges, intended to relieve the anxiety of the British people as Hitler hurls his gigantic forces against Moscow, are also the solemn pledges of the United States. They were arrived at, in Moscow, jointly with President Roosevelt's representative, W. Averell Harriman.

From Beaverbrook's earnest speech, it is plain that both Britain and America have pledged great quantities of economic help. It remains now that this help shall actually find its way swiftly to the one country which is bearing the brunt of mankind's battle.

"Stalin must be sustained," Beaverbrook told England over the radio in his tribute to the heroism of the Soviet peoples. He thus dispelled the rotten myths spread by hidden friends of Hitler who seek to create a nonexistent gap between the Soviet government and the people. The authority of Stalin as a leading world force against Hitlerism found new testimony.

British labor has shown—and American labor can match it—what can be done in the way of doubling and tripling production for a cause in which it believes.

One can easily imagine the terror that will seize the Nazi beasts when they get wind of the production of arms that is rising in the United States. America can out-produce Hitler with ease, and Hitler knows it.

The desperate drive on Moscow is motivated by Hitler's fear of the combined British-American help pledged to the Soviet Union at the Moscow Conference.

Yet it is clear to the British people, as it grows clearer every day to the American people, that even the full tide of this vital economic help cannot settle anything.

To settle Hitler's fate decisively, it is necessary to demolish his power completely in a full military sense. He must not only be defeated; he must be smashed to pieces by military armies in Europe.

For this, more than economic help will be required.

For this, the United States and Britain must assume the joint and immediate responsibility of an active Western front.

Europe awaits this joint British-American military blow against Hitler from the West.

The invasion of Europe is feasible and necessary. It is our war, not only in an economic sense, but in every possible sense, including full military participation.

Let the arms go in a torrent. With them must go the joint military might of Britain and the United States. Britain is the military ally of the Soviet Union. So should the United States be, for the safety of our own country. The job should be done all together.

Attention: Trade Unionists

We consider the publication of the article by William Z. Foster on the "Trade Union Unity and the War" in the last Sunday Worker, an important event.

The question of political cooperation of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods in the struggle against Hitler, is one of the most important issues before the labor movement at the present moment.

Those of our readers who are active in the trade unions will no doubt study and discuss this important article. They will gain from it many ideas on how to strengthen the whole fight to destroy Hitlerism.

Stop Hitler Game In the Far East

The Soviet Union maintains a formidable army in Siberia. It is protecting not only itself against Japanese aggression, but also the national interest of the United States.

Think how much greater military resources could be brought to bear against the common Hitler foe in Europe, if the Soviet Union were in a position to have unlimited call upon her Far Eastern Army for this purpose. More and more the British and American people who want to go all out for the defeat of German fascism are beginning to think in these terms.

Last Sunday, Edward R. Murrow, CBS correspondent in London, outlined various proposals now being made in Britain for assisting the Soviet Union, and said:

"There is one that the U. S. A. and Britain should guarantee Russia's back door. Tell Japan—Ed! that if they attack Russia, it means war with the English-speaking world. This, it is claimed, would release the Russian Eastern Army for action in the West."

In the press yesterday a story from London told of one commentator estimating that a British-American check on Japan in the Far East would release a vast amount of

tanks, planes and war materials for the Soviet Union to use in the West.

In view of this, the United States should take the necessary steps to assist the Soviet Union—and itself—by joining with Great Britain to give positive guarantees that any move Japan makes against Siberia would be countered by the armed might of this country and Britain.

The American navy has both the power and the strategic position to prevent any attack upon the Soviet Far Eastern provinces, and especially upon Vladivostok which is so essential for aid to Soviet Union.

Jurisdictional Strikes Can Only Work Harm

To try to settle jurisdictional disputes in defense industries by means of strikes, can only have harmful consequences both for labor and for the defense of the nation.

In the first place, such strikes, if extended, could paralyze the entire defense production of the country at a time when an uninterrupted flow of war materials is vital to the nation's safety and to the defeat of Hitler. Jurisdictional strikes have always been bad; but today they are especially dangerous.

These strikes also tend to prevent the two main sections of labor from achieving that political cooperation on issues connected with the war, which is so necessary at this time. Such stoppages also lower the prestige of labor in the eyes of the general public just when labor should be setting the example to the rest of the country on how to prosecute the fight against Hitler.

Finally, when this internecine warfare between AFL and CIO results in tie-ups this opens the door for government intervention in the life of the trade union movement—something which labor has always opposed.

It is clear that the CIO and AFL should at least agree that under no conditions will strikes be called in jurisdictional disputes in defense industries. Once such an agreement was reached, there is no doubt but that some mutually satisfactory method of ironing out jurisdictional disputes could be worked out.

The Unvarnished Truth

From the standpoint of logic and practicability, the position taken by Congressman Marcantonio for American participation in opening the Western Front against Hitler is unanswerable.

In hard-hitting words, which are based on reality and American interests, he said over radio hookup Saturday night:

"I advocate the establishment of a Western Front, an attack against Hitler on the Continent of Europe, and, since the British alone are not establishing that necessary Western Front, the armed forces of the United States of America should be joined with the British in a European campaign which will divert Nazi forces from Russia and will provide the second arm of a giant pincer which will crush Hitler once and for all."

To every American man and woman who yearns to see the destruction of Hitlerism—and they are the vast majority—these words bring into the open the unvarnished truth.

It is weakness or illusion to think that a ferocious Hitlerism, built up for years, and aided by the crimes of Munich, can be crushed by measures any less than those proposed by Congressman Marcantonio.

United Fight Will Crush Nazis, Soviet Scientists Say in Call



Soviet Scientists Meet: Leading scientific workers of the Soviet Union are shown above signing an appeal to scientists throughout the world to participate in the struggle against fascism. The appeal was adopted at the anti-fascist gathering of scientists held Sunday in the Hall of Columns of the House of Trade Unions in Moscow. Signing of the appeal is Academician Pryanishnikov. Standing, left to right, are Academicians Yaroslavsky, Frumkin and Keler; Professor Timiryazev, Corresponding Member of the Academy Alexandrov, and ex-Professor of the University of Berlin Kronfeld.

Appeal Adopted by Moscow Anti-Fascist Gathering Points to Danger Threatening Culture the World Over

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—Soviet scientists who gathered yesterday here, addressed

an appeal to the scientists of the entire world to rally their forces for the struggle against Hitlerism, the sworn enemy of all culture and science.

The call, signed by Academicians N. Derzhawin, P. Kapitsa, D. Pryanishnikov, I. Fersman, B. Keller, T. Lysenko, I. Frumkin, E. M. Yaroslavsky, M. Mitin, J. Gauthier; Corresponding Members of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, S. Bakhrushin, P. Alexandrov, I. Alikhanyan, E. Mintz, N. Propper-Grashchenkov; People's Artist of the USSR, Professor R. Giliers; Professors I. Timiryazev, B. Zavalovsky, N. Dugay, L. Postovolog, N. Monanov, I. Alikhanyan, and others, reads:

"We Soviet scientists are full of confidence in the ultimate victory over fascism, of confidence that fascism will be stamped out. We believe that one of the conditions for the peaceful collaboration of all countries is equality, mutual understanding and respect among nations, mutual study of the culture and the economic needs of each country, close contact between the scientists of the entire world, and a merging of their efforts for the welfare of the whole humanity."

"We are calling upon the scientists of the world at a time when the full weight of the Hitlerite machine has borne down on the Soviet people, when our towns are devastated and subjected to the most savage outrages and atrocities—at a time when the bitter combat on this tank front is deciding the issue of

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CHANGE THE WORLD

You Can't Beat Hitler
With an Army of Robots;
Nazis in American Factories

By MIKE GOLD

A FEW nights before he went off to the current maneuvers in the Carolinas, a young soldier paid me a visit. He was in the first draft, and experienced that first hard winter when nothing was ready, food was a disgrace, men slept in pup-tents during zero weather, etc. He also had gone through the maneuvers of last year. You might call him a veteran of the new army, with a right to judgment on our military preparations, though it was the novel he was writing—a very promising labor novel—that he really had come to discuss with me.

"I lost twelve pounds in about three weeks during the last maneuvers," he said, "and as you know, I've never carried any excess fat. It's a tough grind—as near to actual war conditions as possible. The new maneuvers will be even more strenuous."

Army doctors figured that there would result 126 deaths during the current campaign, and some 5,000 injuries and hospital cases. They are relieved, to be confronted with only three deaths during the first week of the new maneuvers and a corresponding low rate of injuries. But soldiering remains a tough, serious job.

My soldier friend also reported that there was a dangerously low morale during the first six months of this service. The word spoken most frequently by the men was "Ohio"—solider slang for desertion—an abbreviation of "Over the Hill in October." They flung this challenge around on the streets, at drill, even before the officers.

But now "Ohio" isn't heard any more. With better food, better living conditions, the morale has lifted enormously.

With the soldier's pay is vital, he believes. Shelling out for carfare, laundry, movies, small toilet articles, cigarettes and such small necessities out of \$21 a month, an American soldier, accustomed to American wages and the American standard of living, finds himself always feeling like a worried bankrupt.

And he isn't being told sufficiently for what great end all these sacrifices are being asked of him. "They're a great lot—a cross-section of America—but they're hungry," said my friend. "Hungry for everything—mostly some inspiration."

The labor movement, I believe, hasn't given enough thought to its members in the army. The unions should join the campaign for higher pay for soldiers. They should work for more democratic inspiration and education in the army. It must be made a people's army, not a routine-military machine. You can't beat Hitler with an army of robots; this is one of the discoveries of our day.

A German-American friend, long a fighter against the Nazis, tells me that in a factory near New York making the famous bomb-bombs for our planes, a lot of cash is being collected for Adolf Hitler.

There is a Nazi cell in that factory. It functions openly. Several weeks ago it made a collection for the so-called Winter Relief Fund that Hitler spoke for last week.

German-born workers in that American factory dare not refuse to make a sizable contribution. The Nazis would persecute them, are even strong enough to have them fired. Also there is the standing fear that relatives of the non-contributor still living in Germany would be tortured.

I believe this story. I and everyone else have heard dozens like it in the past few years. The FBI seems to offer little protection to Italians and Germans in America who hate the dictators. The State Department still discriminates against the entry of anti-Nazis to America. Last week, however, it gave its most hospitable welcome to some prominent Mexican fascists who wished to pass through the United States on their way to fascist Spain. General Franco had invited them to a Latin-American conference where ways and means of capturing South America for Hitler and Franco would no doubt be discussed.

One has to stand by and watch such tendencies at work, and try to imagine how far and deep they penetrate into our governmental institutions.

There is surely something very suspicious about the amount of time, research and other attention our government agencies devote to finding technical loopholes that will enable them to remove CIO leaders from their trade union activity.

The long persecution of Harry Bridges, a campaign aided by the shipowners, has been front-page news. But there have been other less publicized cases.

Now the heat has been turned on John Santo, former secretary-treasurer of the Transport Workers Union. Our immigration authorities want to ship Santo back to fascist Hungary. He has been an anti-fascist for many years; the Hungarian fascist regime would be sure to murder him.

What crime is he charged with? He is said to have entered the country illegally in 1927. There are hundreds of thousands of immigrants in America who are known to have entered that way. Many have raised families here, many are American citizens. There would have to be mass-deportations and mass-raids to get them all. The government knows, but shuns its eyes rather than start this sort of deportation delirium.

There are, no doubt, hundreds of immigrants who entered illegally who are now wealthy business men. There are hundreds of others who are not loyal to America, like John Santo, but loyal to the fascist dictators of their homelands.

These are never snuffed out or prosecuted, however. Have you ever heard of a single case of this kind of persecution except against trade unionists or anti-fascists?

There is a bad Nazi smell about this all, as bad as the stench that arose from the corruption of France just before Hitler marched in. It needs exposure to the light, and some sanitization.

Sen. Mead, Rainer, Basie Over WOR at 3:30 Today

Louise Rainer, Senator Mead and Count Basie among guests on Defense Program, WOR 3:30 P. M. . . Treasury Hour Concert at 8 P. M., WJZ.

MORNING	
10:00-WMCA—News	
WJZ—Scour Hour	
WOR—Food Talk	
WNYC—Treasury Hour	
WQXR—Column of the Air	
10:15-WMCA—Jerry Baker, Songs	
WJZ—Today's News	
WNYC—Trans-Radio Music	
10:30-WJZ—Clark Dennis, Tenor	
WOR—Consumers' Quiz	
WQXR—Salon Concert	
10:45-WJZ—Promises—Variety	
WNYC—Your Skin and Your Health—Talk	
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan	
11:00-WMCA—News	
WOR—Trans-Radio News	
WQXR—Other People's Business	
11:10-WMCA—Father Knickerbocker Suggests	
11:15-WMCA—Women's Ensemble	
WNYC—Women's Hour	
11:30-WMCA—Page of Melody	
11:30-WMCA—Town gossip	
WQXR—Symphony Interlude	
11:45-WMCA—You and Your Health—Talk	
12:00-WMCA—Music Carpet	
WJZ—Luncheon Party	
WQXR—Newspaper Hour	
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks	
WNYC—Midday Symphony	
WQXR—Lunched Concert	
12:30-WMCA—Parents' Hour	
WOR—Transradio News	
1:00-WMCA—News	
WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride	
WQXR—Performing Persons, Defense Exposition	
WQXR—Composers' Hour—Meetings	
1:15-WJZ—Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone	
WNYC—Town Hall Club Luncheon	
1:45-WJZ—News	
WNYC—Harmonica Quartet	
2:00-WMCA—Sweetest Love Songs	
WQXR—Music You Want	
2:30-WMCA—Sports	

Top Writers to Teach at School In Hollywood

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 13.—The School for Writers sponsored by the League of American Writers opened its third year today with a teaching staff that includes some of Hollywood's best writers.

Courses taught in the Hollywood School make it one of the outstanding schools of its sort in the country. Besides courses in Short Story, taught by Viola Brothers Shore and the Novel taught by W. L. Rivers, the School for Writers here concentrates on writing for screen and radio.

Teachers of the courses in these media are among the foremost representatives in their fields. Teaching the five screenwriting courses are Gordon Kahn, David Hertz, Paul Jarrico and Richard Collins, all of them topflight screen writers.

Courses taught by these writers will be supplemented with lectures conducted by Donald Ogden Stewart, Sidney Buchman, John Howard Lawson, Sheridan Gibney, Edward Chodorov, Vera Caspary, Boris Ingster and Alan Scott.

John Howard Lawson, famed playwright and critic, author of "Theory and Technique of Playwriting," will conduct a series of lectures on History of American Literature, with special emphasis placed on the relations between our democratic literary tradition and the present national defense effort.

Radio writing courses will be conducted by Georgia Backus and Jerry Schwartz, well-known radio writers. Guest lecturers in the radio courses will include such writers as Arch Oboler and Norman Corwin and Irving Rabin.

Cedric Belfrage, author of "Away From It All," "South of God" and other works, will conduct a course in non-fiction writing. Harold Salomon, former Hollywood editor of "Paris Soir" and Herbert Klein, Hollywood correspondent of PM, will collaborate in teaching Labor Journalism, a new course in the school's curriculum.

Besides the courses named, a seminar in Modern American Literature will be conducted, as will a seminar enabling the young writer to find his field of writing. The latter course will be labeled, "Find Yourself in Writing."

That Man Gabin



Jean Gabin stars in "Port of Shadows," French film now at the Irving Plaza Theatre with the Soviet picture, "The Great Beginning."

WEAF—Brad Reynolds, Tenor and Ooch.

WNYC—Drum, Percussion

WQXR—Dancers—Guests

2:30-WOR—News

WQXR—Readers and Writers—Guest

3:00-WOR—Beauty Talk

WABC—Men and Books—Guest

3:15-WOR—Charlatans

WQXR—Cooking Hand

3:30-WMCA—News

WOR—Army Ordnance Program—Louis Reiner, Drush Shore, Linda Lee, Sen. Mead and Count Basie Guests

WABC—Chamber of Commerce

WNYC—Spirit of the Vikings

WQXR—Chamber Music

3:45-WMCA—America in Transition—Decorator, Guest

WNYC—News

4:00-WMCA—Friendship Bridge

WJZ—Club Matinee

WQXR—Newspaper

WABC—Eugene Petri, Pianist

WNYC—South American Way

WQXR—Newspaper Varieties

WABC—Lands Trio

WNYC—Musical Souvenirs

4:45-WMCA—News

WQXR—Advertisers' Almanac—Guests

5:00-WMCA—News

WJZ—Adventure Stories

WQXR—Sportswriters

WQXR—League of Women Voters

5:15-WQXR—Music Varieties

5:30-WMCA—Broadway Bands

WQXR—Jazz—Guests

WQXR—Great Masters

5:45-WEAF—Vocal Quartet

WQXR—Morton Gould's Orch.

WOR—Report to the Nation

WNYC—Orchestra Series

2:45-WMCA—The Grove

10:15-WMCA—Curtains Forum

WEAF—Bob Hope—Variety

WQXR—Newspaper

WABC—Glen Miller

WQXR—Music Album

10:15-WOR—War at Sea—Paul Schubert

WEAF—Morton Gould's Admirals

WEAF—Red Skelton—Variety

WEAF—Bob Hope—Variety

WEAF—Rhythimates

WOR—Uncle Don—Children's Program

WEAF—Morton Gould's Orch.

WEAF—Drum, Percussion

WEAF—Civil Service Program

WQXR—Moral in Britain

WEAF—Sports

WEAF—Children's Program

WEAF—Great Masters

WEAF—Morton Gould's Admirals

WEAF—Red Skelton—Variety

WEAF—Bob Hope—Variety

WEAF—Rhythimates

WOR—Uncle Don—Children's Program

WEAF—Morton Gould's Orch.

WEAF—Drum, Percussion

WEAF—Civil Service Program

WEAF—Bob Hope—Variety

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WEAF—Morton Gould's Orch.

• PERSONAL
• But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

On Top of All That,
Dave's Wife Is Good Looking

LOS ANGELES.—New readers always seem to ask me the same question: Is David really my son, or a figment of my imagination? And if he really exists is he as sharp as I present him?

All I can say is that at this moment we're not on speaking terms. At least he won't talk to me. He insists I put the hex on Casey on both Saturday and Sunday. He fought and bled with every pitch and now I'm on his certain list. But I had planned on doing what in our house is called "a David piece" for this installment. Since he won't talk, I'm going to give you a history of my son in stories I've never put in print before. Maybe this will show some of my dubious readers what he's like.

When he was little more than four he was playing pursuit planes with his pals. He was the pursued and he must have done a first-class job of eluding the enemy. Because it got to be five and five-thirty and he hadn't gotten home. His mother was scared stiff. Not me. I had the utmost confidence in my son. Sure enough the phone rang. It was David. He said he was lost but he told us where he was and would come after him.

We did, and this was his story. He knew he was lost, but he wasn't worried because he knew our phone number. I asked him how he got to a phone without any money.

"That was easy," he said. "I just listened for a house where the radio was on. That meant that people were home. So I rang the bell and told the lady I was lost and could I call my house and have my mama come after me."

David on the Radio

Then there was the time that Lew Burston brought Pedro Montanez out here to fight Wesley Ramey. David wasn't more than six then. The day after the fight we took Lew and Pedro to the plane in Burbank. At that time TWA bought time over a local station and had its passengers tell why they preferred travelling by air. The passengers evidently had gotten into the plane a few minutes ahead of the scheduled departure, because Art Gleason who was handling the mike had an air hole of five minutes. He also did the broadcast of the ball games from Wrigley Field and knew me. He pied David and asked me whether the kid would be willing to be interviewed. I gave him a green light but told him it was at his own risk.

Art gave him the usual hearty greeting affected by broadcasters when handling children, asked him routine questions and then shot, "And my little man, what would you like to be when you grow up?" Expecting of course that David would answer "an aviator."

But David crossed him up. He said, "A ball player!"

Gleason wasn't going to be denied. "Now, sonny, deep down in your heart, wouldn't you rather be a famous pilot?"

"By no means!" snapped David. "It's much safer playing second base for the Angels!"

David on Dietetics

David's grandmother is an M.D. All his life David's meals have been governed by dietetics. He has his lunch at the school cafeteria. And he has been told that if they serve meat for lunch he needn't have milk. This is a story he told us when he was seven.

"That John McPhail is an awful fool," he offered as an opening gambit. (John McP, I'll have you know is one of those fabulous creatures whose parents often hear about but never see, one of the class-mates who live too far away to come over.)

"Why?" I asked, with parental solicitude.

"At lunch today, we had tomato pie. And John had some. But we also had a glass of milk. So I went up to him and said, 'John, when you have meat, you shouldn't have milk, too much protein.'"

"Then what happened?" I asked politely.

"Then he vomited," answered David.

Stamps for Russian Relief

Right now David's life is a trifle complicated. He's got to get in his baseball practice. He is busy playing laborious scales at the piano. He's writing a story which he won't let me see until it is finished. And he is building up a set of "traders." He's a stamp collector. Only these traders are not to be swapped. They're to be sold and the proceeds are to go to "Russian Relief, for the Red Army." Up to now he just collected. Now he's a specialist. His "line" is Russians.

If you think David is not copy, wait another year until Nora is a little older. She's just past three and already her chatter is fascinating. When she came to pick her up after her nap, Nora had twisted her sleeping bag around and was at the wrong end of the bed. When asked for an explanation of her gymnastics, she answered, "Well, if I'm going to eat an avocado." Her big question of the day was, "Has Peewee Reese's mother got a sewing machine?"

Afurtherthought on David. My son thinks it wouldn't be too bad if America got into the war. He said, "If the German people knew that we were in the war, it would be over in three months. They'd kick Hitler out by themselves. And that's the way it ought to be done."

On top of all that, my wife's good looking, and has plenty of savvy about baseball.

Pacific Muddle

Oregon State's upset of Stanford threw the Pacific Coast Conference into an almost hopeless tie. But ties can be worked out, and Stanford is still pretty much of a favorite for the Rose Bowl. But watch Santa Clara, a real dark horse.

Lion Hopes High

If Columbia had not lost Len Will, Adam Spiegel and Jack Keerous early in the season, its hopes for an undefeated year would be exceptionally high. Even so, Lou Little's boys may emerge unscathed.

SOFTBALL FINALS

The final contest in the long-delayed labor softball tournament will take place this Sunday between Local 16, UOPWA and the Fur Floor Boys at Jasper Oval.

After a triple tie that developed after play-offs into another three-way knot, and further postponements, Local 16 overcame Local 287, Retail Shoe Salesmen, 9-0, in the semi-final.

Beavers to Rely on Passing vs. Clarkson

City College's eleven plays its fourth game of the campaign Saturday against Clarkson Tech's Rollincking Engineers in Lewisohn Stadium. This will be the third meeting between the schools on the gridiron, Clarkson having trimmed the Beavers by 19-6 in 1938 while last year's battle ended in a 0-0 deadlock.

The Beavers will again rely on forward passing behind the right arms of Hal Aronson and Stan Romero. The Lavender has four fine pass-catching ends in Cy Getzoff, Jim Massa, Stan Brodsky and Ray Driscoll. Anxious to insure a successful season, Friedman has spent long hours during the past two weeks with the linemen, drilling them intensively on blocking, cross-blocking, and tackling. Paul Madden, converted from end, may start at tight tackle in place of sophomore Max Datz who has been a disappointment. Madden is 6' 4" tall, weighs 207 pounds and is a vicious blocker.

Curtis Rates High

Curtis' eleven rates high among the scholastic teams. By overcoming a rugged Yvesevant squad, 19-9 Saturday, Curtis indicates its class.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's on notice for the Daily and Sunday Worker are \$5 per line (5 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

Baltimore, Md.

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON Soviet Relations. Lecture: "Soviet Industry and Transport," by Prof. V. D. Katskevich. Hotel Stafford, Charles & Madison Sts., Thursday, October 18, 8:30 P.M. Admission 50¢.

ALL BALLROOM Dances: Modern, Ballet, Low rates. Morello, 108 4th Ave. (13th), C.R. 6-1902.



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SPORTS

DAILY WORKERS SPURKS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1941

TUAA Gyms Open Tonight

2 Centers Start, Third To Follow

Openings Scheduled for Seward Park and Manual Highs

Heading for its biggest season, the Trade Union Athletic Association opens two Labor Sports Centers tonight, with third soon to be inaugurated.

As part of its all-out drive to extend its already considerable health and recreation services to many more workers in the interests of national defense, the TUAA tonight will get the guns and swimming pools under way at Seward Park High School on the East Side and Manual Training High in Brooklyn.

Tat High, in the Bronx, is likely to be the third Labor Sports Center, but the TUAA had not yet definitely arranged to use that school yesterday. Roosevelt High was scheduled to be the Bronx Center, but the TUAA was forced to change its plans about that site.

Seward Park High served as the sole Labor Sports Center in the season of 1940-41. Adding two more is a real effort on the part of the TUAA to bring increased services to its 400,000 members, and is an important and popular step.

FURRIES TAKE OVER

The Furries locals, which will take over Seward on Thursday nights, will stage a gala evening on their first Thursday, Oct. 16. Boxing, swimming, and gymnastics exhibitions by crack furriers' athletes will highlight the night.

The membership fee for a year's use of TUAA Sports Centers is \$1, a remarkably reasonable charge. The labor gyms are provided with all modern apparatus, and can each accommodate approximately 1,000 users a night. There are facilities for just about every indoor sport and plenty of capable instruction. Both men and women are welcomed.

Tickets can be purchased at the TUAA office at 5 Beckman St., or at the headquarters of affiliated unions.

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ALL ALONE IN THE BIG CITY?



Some of the bigger guns in NYU's medium-sized battery of stars do their stuff before a background of metropolitan skyscrapers, for the Violets are Gotham's own, even if they did blow that big one to Texas A. & M. Out-of-town teams facing NYU this year include Lafayette, Holy Cross, PMC, Texas Aggies, Syracuse, Penn State, Missouri, and Tulane—an altogether too stiff schedule for the game Violets.

One of the NYU stars missing from this panel is Len Bates, hard-hitting Negro fullback who helps make up one of the best Heights halfbacks in years.

NYU Shrugs Off Aggie Score, Aims to Upset Strong Syracuse

It Could Happen, But It Isn't a Likely Event

"Now if NYU only had a stronger line."

That was the theme song on the Heights yesterday, where the reverberations of the 49-7 setback the Violets suffered at the hands (and feet) of the Texas Aggies last week were still reverberating.

The Boys from Syracuse invaded the Stadium this Saturday to do battle with Mal Stevens' bunch, and it looks as though the Orange will keep intact its record of never having lost to NYU.

Syracuse perhaps is not quite as powerful as the Aggies, but it looks to be every bit as strong as last year's edition of the Orange, and those boys clipped NYU, 47-13.

Most of Oscie Soleim's stars are back this fall, among them Joe Watt, a Brooklyn boy at right

halfback. Tommy Maines, 197-pound left halfback, is the key man in the Syracuse offense.

Whatever may be the Syracuse strength, NYU probably has more of a chance this Saturday than it did last. Despite the bad thumping they absorbed, the Violets did not look at all bad until an intercepted pass tossed by Joe Frank set the stage for the Aggies' big score. Then came the deluge, but before it arrived NYU showed a nice backfield and a swell back-up of the forward wall in right guard Barney Cohen. Another encouraging point is that the team emerged from the game without any serious injuries.

One of the best things about the NYU situation this year is a much-improved spirit over that shown in 1940. When Jim Crow stalked the NYU gridiron to make a drab season even worse than it should have been, it's interesting to note that the Aggies, from the Deep South, showed no hesitation in playing against Len Bates, NYU Negro fullback. Bates

was the victim of Jim Crow on the part of Violet authorities last season.

They refused to play him during a game at Missouri, despite tremendous student and nationwide protest.

Violet Backs Are Good, But Line Could Be Stronger

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